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evidence that you have the insured person's child in your care. What evidence we will ask for depends upon whether the child is living with you or with someone else. You will be asked to give the following evidence:

- (a) If the child is living with you, your signed statement showing that the child is living with you.
- (b) If the child is living with someone else—
- (1) Your signed statement showing with whom he or she is living and why he or she is living with someone else. We will also ask when he or she last lived with you and how long this separation will last, and what care and contributions you provide for the child;
- (2) The signed statement of the one with whom the child is living showing what care you provide and the sources and amounts of support received for the child. If the child is in an institution, an official there should sign the statement. These statements are preferred evidence. If there is a court order or written agreement showing who has custody of the child, you may be asked to give us a copy; and
- (3) If you cannot get the preferred evidence described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, we will ask for other convincing evidence that the child is in your care.

§ 404.770 Evidence of where the insured person had a permanent home.

- (a) When evidence of the insured's permanent home is needed. We may ask for evidence of where the insured person's permanent home was at the time you applied or, if earlier, the time he or she died if—
- (1) You apply for benefits as the insured's wife, husband, widow, widower, parent or child; and
- (2) Your relationship to the insured depends upon the State law that would be followed in the place where the insured had his or her permanent home when you applied for benefits or when he or she died.
- (b) What evidence is needed. We will ask for the following evidence of the insured person's permanent home:
- (1) Your signed statement showing where the insured considered his permanent home to be.

(2) If the statement in paragraph (b)(1) of this section or other evidence we have raises a reasonable doubt about where the insured's permanent home was, evidence of where he or she paid personal, property, or income taxes, or voted; or other convincing evidence of where his or her permanent home was.

§ 404.780 Evidence of "good cause" for exceeding time limits on accepting proof of support or application for a lump-sum death payment.

- (a) When evidence of good cause is needed. We may ask for evidence that you had good cause (as defined in §404.370(f)) for not giving us sooner proof of the support you received from the insured as his or her parent. We may also ask for evidence that you had good cause (as defined in §404.621(b)) for not applying sooner for the lump-sum death payment. You may be asked for evidence of good cause for these delays if—
- (1) You are the insured person's parent giving us proof of support more than 2 years after he or she died, or became disabled; or
- (2) You are applying for the lumpsum death payment more than 2 years after the insured died.
- (b) What evidence of good cause is needed. We will ask for the following evidence of good cause:
- (1) Your signed statement explaining why you did not give us the proof of support or the application for lumpsum death payment within the specified 2 year period.
- (2) If the statement in paragraph (b)(1) of the section or other evidence raises a reasonable doubt whether there was good cause, other convincing evidence of this.

[43 FR 24795, June 7, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 34493, June 15, 1979]

Subpart I—Records of Earnings

AUTHORITY: Secs. 205(a), (c)(1), (c)(2)(A), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (p), 702(a)(5), and 1143 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 405(a), (c)(1), (c)(2)(A), (c)(4), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (p), 902(a)(5), and 1320b-13).

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